

XIV. *Descriptions of new Heteromeroous Coleoptera.*
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[Read 5th July, 1875.]

Family BLAPSIDÆ.

Genus MOLURIS.

Moluris (Phanerotoma) Rowleiana, Westw. Proc. Ent. Soc. 3rd Ser. Vol. 2, Proc. p. 2. (Pl. VI. fig. 1.)

Habitat Zambesi (D. Rev. H. Rowley). In Mus. Hopeiano Oxoniae et Mus. Brit.

Long. capitidis $1\frac{2}{3}$ lin.; prothoracis lin. 6; elytrorum lin. 15; lat. prothoracis ante medium $7\frac{2}{3}$ lin.; lat. elytrorum paullo ante medium lin. $8\frac{1}{4}$.

This species is about the same size as *M. Bertolini* of Guérin-Méneville, but is less attenuated in the hind part of the elytra. It is obscure black, finely and closely punctured on the head and thorax; the latter is moderately convex, dilated at the sides, which are widest rather before the middle; the anterior and lateral margins are very slightly raised. The elytra are entirely clothed with dull luteous pile, except the suture and four costæ on each, which are raised, black and glossy; the first of these costæ extend to about two-thirds of the length of the elytra, the second, third and fourth are gradually longer, and are united together at their hind extremities. The legs are of moderate length, the anterior tibiæ terminate in a broad calcar obtusely and obliquely truncate (fig. 1a). The outer apical angle of the tibiæ is rounded off, the hind tibiæ are curved, the outer apical angle being outwardly produced.

The underside of the abdomen in our specimens is destitute of hairs.

Moluris (Phanerotoma) gravida. (Pl. VI. fig. 2.)

Nigra, subopaca, prothorace striolato-punctato, dorso convexo, lateribus rotundatis; elytris magnis, oblongo-

ovatis, coriaceis, irregulariter et oblique subimpressis versus basin, disco costis tribus mediocriter elevatis et subobscurus, disco minutissime et confertissime punctatis, versus apicem setis griseo-rufis parum obsitis.

Long. capitis lin. 2; prothoracis lin. 6; elytrorum lin. 17; lat. prothoracis ad basin lin. $6\frac{1}{2}$; lat. elytrorum in medio lin. 11.

Habitat Damara Land Africæ meridionalis (D. Anderson). In Mus. Hopeiano Oxoniæ et Mus. Brit.

This species is larger and much more robust than the preceding or *M. Bertolinii*. The head is finely punctured, with a raised swelling between the eyes; the prothorax is very convex, the sides regularly rounded, the greatest width being slightly before the middle; the disc is entirely covered with minute but irregular elongated punctures, which give it a granular appearance within the posterior lateral angles; the sides are also swollen. The elytra are broadly oblong-ovate, being broader across the middle; black towards the apex, clothed with dirty-reddish setæ; near the base and towards the place of the scutellum they are irregularly and obliquely rugose, with indistinct striolæ, with a short costa, and the disc of each has three broad and but moderately well-defined costæ, which extend about three-fourths of the length of the elytra. The posterior tibiæ have the outer angle elongated and obtuse. All the ventral segments of the abdomen are clothed with a broad patch of erect rufous hairs.

Moluris Procrustes. (Pl. VI. fig. 3.)

Nigra, minutissime punctatissima; elytris ovatis, marginatis, basi glabris, nitidis; mesonoto supra detecto, convexo et punctato; pedibus mediocribus, crassis; tibiis anticis calcari elongato gracili, apice obtuso; tibiis posticis curvatis, angulo externo apicali producto et oblique truncato.

Long. corp. lin. 19; pronot. lin. $5\frac{1}{2}$; elytr. lin. 13; elytr. lat. ante medium lin. 8.

Habitat Delagoa Bay Africæ meridionalis. In Mus. Hopeiano Oxoniæ.

The head and pronotum are finely and closely punctured; the latter is very convex, regularly rounded at the sides, which are finely marginated, the greatest width being across the middle, with the posterior angles rounded off, and two slight impressions near the hind margin; the exposed part of the mesonotum in the place of a broad

scutellum is strongly punctured; the extreme base of the elytra is raised towards the suture and glossy, the remainder being very finely and minutely granulose-punctate; the sides are margined, and on the disc of each are very faint traces of two longitudinal striæ; the anterior tibiae are broad, slightly curved and flattened, with a longitudinal impression on the upper side; the terminal calcar is elongated, narrow and rounded at the tip; the hind tibiae are rather curved, with the outer apical angle considerably and broadly produced and truncate. The body beneath is black, polished and punctured, the middle part of each ventral segment being densely covered with minute punctures and clothed with pitchy-brown, velvet-like plush, less distinct on the terminal segment; the prosternum between the anterior coxae has its lateral margins thin and slightly raised, and with a slender smooth impressed line down the middle.

Family MYLABRIDÆ?

Genus RHYSDINA, Westw. MSS., Chevrolat in Ann. Soc. Ent. France, 1873, p. 205 (*Rhyzodina*).

Insectum valde anomalum, antennis valde difformibus, pronoto et elytris alte costatis coriaceis, illo lateribus in medio angulato productis, his transverso-sulcatis. Caput verticale, subquadratum, medio depresso, bituberculatum, ante oculos in lobos duos elevatos suboblique truncatos formatum, in quo antice insident antennæ formæ omnino insolitæ; 8-articulatae, longitudine capitis et dimidii pronoti, articulo 1mo crasso obtrigono, angulo supero extus producto, articulis 2ndo, 3tio, 4to, 5to et 7mo transversis prismaticis utrinque acute angulatis; 6to ovali, basi glabro, dimidio apicali spongioso; 7mo 8vo minori, hoc acetabuliformi, apice tumido; reliquis apicalibus deteritis. Oculi reniformes, transversi. Labrum parvum, transversum, vix emarginatum, angulis anticis lateralibus rotundatis, intus membranâ setigerâ vestitum ultra marginem anticum extensâ. Mandibulae breves, trigona, apice in unguem arcuatum acutum integrum terminatae. Maxillæ parvæ, lobis duobus inermibus setosis instructæ; palpi maxillares breves, crassi, articulo ultimo reliquis longiori et crassiori; mentum obconicum, basi truncatum, angulis anticis rotundatis; labium minutum, transversum, breviter setosum; palpi labiales 3-articulati, articulo 2ndo reliquis crassiori, semiovali. Prothorax oblongus, antice et postice sub-

truncatus, lateribus in medio angulato-productis; dorso bicostato: prosternum planum, inter pedes anticos angustatum, postice dilatatum. Scutellum minutum. Elytra rigida, oblonga, pronoto multo latiora, lateribus parallelis, apice rotundata; singulo bicostato, costis rectis spatiis intermediis transverse sulcatis. Mesosternum medio ad basim carinato, inter pedes intermedios dilatatum, planum, et in medio sulcatum. Metasternum subquadratum, utrinque ad basin sulco obliquo pro femora intermedia recipiendo, spatio inter coxas posticas lato, emarginato. Abdomen 5-articulatum; articulis duobus basalibus bicostatis, 3to et 4to in medio marginis postici tuberculo semi-rotundo instructis, 5to semicirculari. Pedes modice elongati, graciles, compressi, tibiis omnibus inter basin et medium intus paullo dilatatis; tarsis heteromeris, articulis simplicibus spinulosis; unguis simplices.

Obs.—Primo intuitu hoc insectum singulare ad genus *Rhysodem* appropinquat, tarsis autem heteromeris facile distinguitur. Inter *Heteromera* locus ejus difficilime invenitur. Pronoto et clytris costatis *Adelostomam*, antennisque difformibus *Sarrotrium* nec non *Mylabrides* nonnullas simulat.

Rhysodina Mniszechii, Westw., Chevrolat.
(Pl. VI. fig. 4.)

Terteo-nigra, parum griseo-viridis, opaca, capite punctato, antice coronato et biangulato, tuberculo parvo bifido inter oculos instructo, vertice in medio sulcato; pronoto transversim aciculato; clytris latitudine plus duplo longioribus, bicostatis, intersticiis inter costas striis duabus punctorum, sulcisque parvis transversis impressis notatis.

Long. corp. lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$.

Habitat in Abyssiniam. In Mus. Com. Mniszechii.

Family HELOPIDÆ?

Genus DERIDEA.

Genus *Nemognatham* primo intuitu simulans, at tarsorum unguibus simplicibus (et inde ad familiam diversam pertinens) differt.

Caput elongatum, horizontale, subrostratum, postice in collum breve angustum terminatum. Oculi laterales. Labrum porrectum, subquadratum, ciliatum, angulis anticus rotundatis. Mandibulæ elongatae, corneæ, apice arcuatae,

acutæ, intus membranâ elongatâ instructæ. Maxillæ basi elongatae, lobo apicali brevi, transverse setoso, lobo interno haud producto. Palpi maxillares elongati, articulo 1mo brevissimo, 3to brevi, 2ndo et 4to elongatis, hoc compresso, apice suboblique truncato. Mentum crateriforme. Labium elongatum, profunde emarginatum, ciliatum. Palpi labiales graciles, articulis tribus fere æqualibus, ultimo graciliori. Antennæ capite vix longiores graciles, apice parum incrassatae. Prothorax glaberrimus, conoideus, ante medium parum constrictus. Elytra parum elongata, apice rotundata, basi thorace multo latiora, parum rugosa. Pedes satis graciles, tarsis elongatis, simplicibus; unguibus longis, simplicibus.

Deridea Curculionides, Westw. (Pl. VII. fig. 4.)

Nigra, nitida, elytris fulvo-luteis, apice late nigris, nitidis, parum rugosis, punctis minutis in disco in lineas longitudinales dispositis.

Long. corp. lin. $3\frac{1}{2}$ —5.

Habitat Angola (Rogers). In Mus. Hopeiano Oxoniæ.

Family HELOPIDÆ.

Genus STYRAX, Westw.

Genus novum *Stenochiæ* et *Cyphonoto* affinis, at *Colluridem* et *Tricondylam* inter *Cicindelidas* mirabiliter simulans.

Corpus elongatum, gracile, cylindricum. Caput parvum; trophi *Helopidarum*, palpis maxillaribus articulo ultimo magno securiformi. Oculi magni, antice in medio frontis coaliti. Antennæ prothoracis longitudine æquales filiformes, articulis 3to et 4to reliquis gracilioribus. Prothorax capite paullo crassior elongatus, dorso antice bigibboso; pone medium paullo constrictus. Elytra prothorace latiora, elongata, dimidio basali transversim ruguloso, apicali laevi, punctato-striato. Pedes longi graciles, intermedii longissimi; tibiae posticæ in maribus compressis et contortis, tarsis gracilibus.

Styrax Tricondyloides, Westw. (Pl. VII. fig. 1.)

Cyaneo-purpurea, capite et pronoto glabris, hoc postice transversim substriolato; femoribus castaneo-rufis, tibiis tarsisque obscurioribus.

Long. corp. lin. 7.

Habitat Penang et Singapore (Wallace). In Mus. Hopeiano Oxoniæ.

Family CISTELIDÆ.

Genus BRATYNA, Westw.

Genus *Cistelidarum* antennis longis, palpis omnibus articulo ultimo securiformi, tibiisque posticis valde dilatato-inflatis.

Caput transversum, oculis maximis, in medio frontis conjunctis; angulis anticis lateralibus clypei dilatato-elevatis. Labrum transversum, angulis anticis rotundatis. Maxillæ lobo magno rotundo apicali intus ad basin dente instructo, lobo interno parvo ciliato; palpi maxillares articulis 2ndo et 3tio æqualibus obconicis, ultimo magno securiformi. Mentum transverso-quadratum, angulis anticis lateralibus acutis, parallelis, porrectis. Labium transversum, lateribus rotundis. Palpi labiales articulo ultimo securiformi. Antennæ elongatae, ultra medium elytrorum attingentes, articulo 2ndo minuto, 3tio 1mi dimidium longitudine vix æquanti, 4to et reliquis elongatis, sensim attenuatis. Prothorax transversus, angulis anticis rotundis, sulco transverso postico. Elytra oblonga, apice rotundata, subconvexa, striato-punctata. Pedes 4 antie graciles; tibiae 2 posticæ dilatato-inflatae latæ, basi et apice sensim angustatis, tarsorum unguis serrati.

Bratyna apicalis. (Pl. VII. fig. 2.)

Fulvus, antennis pedibusque piceis, illis apice lutescentibus; clytris apice nigricantibus, pronoto opaco parce punctato, elytris punctato-striatis, striâ 1mâ scutellari abbreviatâ, 2dâ et 3tâ ad basin conjunctis.

Long. corp. lin. 3.

Habitat Old Calabar. In Mus. Hopeiano Oxoniæ.

Family CANTHARIDÆ.

Genus DANERCES, Westw.

Genus novum ex insulis Malayanis *Nacerdi* et præser-tim *Pseudolyco* Guérin affine, e quibus differt primo intuitu palpis maxillaribus articulo apicali in maribus longe bifido, antennisque articulis 3tio et tribus sequentibus dilatatis.

Corpus elongatum, elytris depressis parallelis, tricostatis. Caput antice porrectum, subrostratum, oculis integris lateralibus. Labrum horizontale transversum, angulis anticis lateralibus rotundatis. Mandibulae oblongæ, apice incurvo,

acuto bifido; intus membranâ setosâ instructâ. Maxillæ parvæ, lobis duobus setosis inermibus. Palpi maxillares elongati, articulo 1mo minuto, 2ndo longo ad apicem sensim crassiori, 3tio præcedenti multo breviori, ultimo in maribus in flagellis duabus elongatis setosis compressis diviso, externo curvato; hoc in fœminâ longitudine 2ndi elongato-obconico intus oblique truncato. Prothorax oblongus, lateribus fere parallelis. Mentum parvum, planum, oblongum, ante medium paullo dilatatum. Labium membranaceum, profunde emarginatum, setosum. Palpi labiales articulo ultimo elongato-trigono, apice intus oblique truncato. Antennæ elongatae, articulis 3—7 dilatato-compressis, 8—11 gracilibus. Pedes graciles, longitudine mediocres, tarsorum unguibus intus ante medium denticulô parvo instructis.

In Mr. Wallace's private collection of Malayan Heteromeroous Coleoptera, now in the Hopeian Museum at Oxford, were a number of specimens which at first sight seemed to belong to the genus *Pseudolycus* of Guérin, but which differ from the species of that genus as well as from *Nacerdes*, &c., in the remarkable structure of the maxillary palpi of the male. They may be divided into sections as follows—

A. Antennæ concolorous.

a. Flagellæ of the maxillary palpi of the males equal: sp. 1—10.

b. Ditto, unequal in size: sp. 11.

B. Antennæ with several of the terminal joints pale-coloured: sp. 12, 13.

The insects of the first subdivision agree entirely in their general form and structure, and it is with great doubt that I give them as distinct species, and yet I can scarcely conceive them to be varieties of a single extremely variable species.

Species 1. *Danerces luteicornis*.

Tota luteo-fulva, opaca, elytris (basi apiceque exceptis) nigricantibus, velutinis, antennis luteis; corpore infra luteo-fulvo, abdomine piceo, segmentorum marginibus lutescentibus.

Long. corp. lin. 4½.

Habitat insula Dorei (Wallace). In Mus. Hopeiano Oxoniæ.

Species 2. *Danerces bipartita.* (Pl. VII. fig. 3.)

Nigricans, antennis palpisque nigris, prothorace luteo-fulvo, antice paullo obscuriori, scutello dimidioque postico elytrorum fulvis; pedibus nigris, femoribus basi et subtus fulvis; corpore infra luteo, abdomine piceo, segmentis luteo-marginatis.

Long. corp. lin. $5\frac{1}{3}$.

Habitat insula Dorei (Wallace). In Mus. Hopeiano Oxoniæ.

Species 3. *Danerces fraterna.*

Præcedenti similis; nigra, pronoto fulvo, angulis anticis lateralibus scutelloque nigris; elytris nigris usque pone medium, apicibus fulvis, colore fulvo utrinque elytri antice biundatis; capite infra luteo, thorace subtus cum abdomine et pedibus piceo-nigris; hoc luteo-bicingulato.

Long. corp. lin. $5\frac{1}{4}$.

Habitat insula Dorei (Wallace). In Mus. Hopeiano Oxoniæ.

Species 4. *Danerces fulvicollis.*

Nigricans, antennis et palpis nigris, capite supra piceo, pronoto et scutello fulvis; elytris nigris velutinis; capite et thorace infra luteo-fulvis, abdomine piceo, segmentis luteo-marginatis; pedibus nigricantibus, femoribus basi geniculisque fulvis.

Long. corp. lin. $5\frac{1}{4}$.

Habitat insula Dorei (Wallace). In Mus. Hopeiano Oxoniæ.

Species 5. *Dinerces picea.*

Tota picea, scutello lutescente, capite infra, thorace subtus femoribusque basi fulvis; antennis palpisque nigris, abdomine piceo.

Fœmina differt tibiis tarsisque lutescentibus.

Long. corp. lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$ — $5\frac{1}{3}$.

Habitat insula Dorei.

Species 6. *Danerces nigra.*

Tota piceo-nigra, velutina.

Long. corp. lin. $5\frac{1}{2}$.

Habitat insula Dorei (Wallace). In Mus. Hopeiano Oxoniæ et Britann.

Species 7. *Danerces apicalis.*

Nigra, pronoto, scutello, elytrisque usque ultra medium fulvis, horum colore nigro e fulvo semicirculariter separato; corpore toto infra cum abdomine et basi femorum omnium piceis, prosterno et capite infra lutescentibus.

Long. corp. lin. 5.

Habitat ins. Dorei (Wallace). In Mus. Hopeiano Oxon.

Species 8. *Danerces basalis.*

Nigra, maculâ inter antennas, pronoto (lateribus ante medium nigris exceptis), scutello et tertîâ parte basali elytrorum fulvis; pedibus nigris, dimidio basali femorum fulvo; corpore infra fulvo, abdomine piceo.

Long. corp. lin. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Habitat ins. Dorei (Wallace). In Mus. Hopeiano Oxoniæ.

Species 9. *Danerces suturalis.*

Nigricans, capite antice luteo-piceo, medio partis posticâ pronoti, scutello, suturâque elytrorum fulvo-albidis; pedibus nigris, femoribus basi geniculisque pedum lutescentibus; corpore infra fulvo, abdomine piceo.

Variat strigâ suturali plus minusve distinctâ, corporeque subtus cum femoribus obscurioribus.

Long. corp. lin. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Habitat insulis Dorei et Mysol (Wallace). In Mus. Hopeiano Oxoniæ.

Species 10. *Danerces fulva.*

Fulva, antennis fuscis, versus apicem sensim pallidioribus, palpis maxillaribus articulis 1 et 2 fulvis, hujus apice articulisque duobus apicalibus nigris, tarsis apice obscuris; corpore infra fulvo, mesosterno et lateribus metasterni piceis, femoribus duobus posticis strigâ piceâ notatis.

Long. corp. lin. 6 $\frac{1}{3}$.

Habitat insula Dorei (Wallace). In Mus. Hopeiano Oxoniæ.

Species 11. *Danerces biguttulus.*

Reliquis robustior et minus depressa, supra et subtus tota fulva, antennis nigris; elytris paullo ante apicem maculâ parvâ trigonâ lateralî notatis, palporum maxillarium fulvorum flagello supero brevi conico, infero duplo longiori curvato.

Long. corp. lin. 5.

Habitat insula Batchian (Wallace). In Mus. Hopeiano Oxoniæ.

Species 12. *Danerces nasalis.*

Nigra, parte anticâ capitidis, pronoto (nisi angulis anticis late nigris) et triente basali elytrorum fulvis (suturâ exceptâ); antennis nigris, articulo 9no (et reliquis?) albido; pedibus pieco-nigris, femorum basi geniculisque lutescentibus; corpore infra pieco, pro et mesosternis lutescentibus.

Long. corp. lin. 5.

Habitat insula Batchian (Wallace). In Mus. Hopeiano Oxonie.

Species 13. *Danerces laticornis.*

Fulva, antennis nigris, articulis 3, 4 et 5 quam in cæteris speciebus latioribus; 8, 9 et 10 albidis gracilibus, 11mo pieco; palpis maxillaribus nigris, elytrorum triente basali fulvo, colore fulvo ad medium marginis lateralis extenso; parte reliquâ nigrâ; pedibus fulvis, tibiis 4 anticis nigricantibus, tibiarum 2 posticarum basi et apice obscurioribus; corpore infra fulvo, abdomine nigro nitido, tenue luteo-cingulato.

Var. Elytris fulvis, triente apicali tantum nigro.

Var. Elytris omnino fulvis.

Long. corp. lin. 4 $\frac{2}{3}$.

Habitat insula Aru (Wallace). In Mus. Hopeiano Oxonie.

Description of the Plates.

PLATE VI.

Fig. 1. *Moluris (Phanerotoma Rowleiana).* 1a, extremity of anterior tibia.

Fig. 2. *Moluris (Phanerotoma) gravida.*

Fig. 3. *Moluris procrustes.*

Fig. 4. *Rhysodina Maiszeehii.* 4*, underside of insect; 4a, side view of head; 4b, antenna (terminal joints wanting); 4c, labrum; 4d, mandibles; 4e, maxilla; 4f, mentum; 4g, labial palpi; 4h, anterior tarsus; 4i, middle tarsus; 4k, posterior tarsus.

PLATE VII.

Fig. 1. *Styrax Tricondyloides.* 1a, side view of prothorax.

Fig. 2. *Bratyna apicalis.* 2a, maxilla; 2b, mentum, labium and labial palpi; 2c, one of the tarsal unguies.

Fig. 3. *Dancrees bipartita.* 3a, mandible; 3b, maxilla of male; 3c, maxilla of female; 3d, mentum, labium and labial palpi; 3e, unguies.

Fig. 4. *Deridca Curelionioides.* 4a, head seen in front; 4b, maxilla; 4c, mentum, labium and labial palpi; 4d, unguies.